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COUNTRY Polish-occupied Germany

SECURITY INFORMATION REPORT

TOPIC Polish Troops in Stettin

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PAGES

ENCLOSURES (NO. & TYPE)

REMARKS Paragraphs 6 - 8 contain supplementary information

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1. Prior to January 1951, the former Infanterie Kaserne on the southwest side of ul. Mickiewicza in Stettin (O 54/2 55), across from the Soviet-occupied section on the northeast side of that street, was occupied by a Polish WOP (Border Guard) unit of undetermined strength. It consisted of 3 buildings facing the street and 3 parallel buildings in the rear. Another smaller building was on the northwest side of the billeting area. The installation, which had not been damaged during the war, was transferred by the Soviets to the Poles in 1949. Soldiers seen there were between 20 and 22 years old and wore Polish Army uniforms and visor type caps with a green band. Only small arms and a few motor vehicles were observed. (1)

2. Prior to January 1951, another barracks installation on the northeast side of ul. Mickiewicza was occupied by Polish troops. It was bordered by ul. Mickiewicza, ul. Janickiego, ul. Klonowicza and ul. Wornyhory, with the entrance on ul. Mickiewicza. The quarters, at least four barracks buildings, were located on ul. Mickiewicza and on the east side of ul. Wornyhory. At least two garages were in the northern section of the billeting area and a large garage was on the west side of ul. Janickiego. All quarters were occupied by soldiers who wore brown Polish Army uniforms and visor-type caps with red bands and served their period of active service. Having seen no heavy weapons, [] the unit to be an infantry unit. (2)

3. In the fall of 1950, a Polish motorized unit, probably returning from a maneuver or field exercise, was observed near the terminus of streetcar line 7 on ul. Mickiewicza, with [] riding on trucks and officers in sedans. Small vehicles with guns on pneumatic tires followed. Light and heavy guns were seen as they passed by in rapid succession. Several guns had long barrels with muzzle brakes. The passing-by of the unit took about one hour. It could not be determined to which of the barracks installations the unit moved. (3) [] in August 1950, the former Infanterie Kaserne on the southwest side of ul. Mickiewicza was occupied by Polish WOP units. He saw green cap bands, green triangular collar patches and green rectangular ones bordered with a zigzag silver braid about 5 mm wide. (1)

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No Change in Class. ☐

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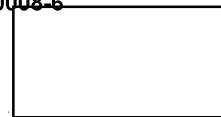
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4. Prior to the fall of 1950, a WOP installation was identified on the southeast side of ul. Piotra Skargi, across from the Polish military hospital. Residents stated that a WOP headquarters was located there. [redacted] a guard detail left this installation to relieve the personnel of a WOP harbor control station near Reiherwerder harbor who had been stationed in an installation on ul. Piotra Skargi. Prior to the beginning of June 1951, the WOP detachment on Basen Kaszubski, formerly Reiherwerder Hafen, was quartered on the east side of Wl. Czajkowiego, adjacent to the bridge over the channel which leads to Reiherwerder harbor. The detachment, which had a strength of about 30 men, was relieved weekly and then moved back to ul. Piotra Skargi. The soldiers wore the green service color of the WOP. 25X1

5. During the summer of 1950, the last time in late August, [redacted] two barracks installations on the southwest side of Al. Wojska Polskiego, immediately northwest of the cycling track. The two installations were occupied by young Polish soldiers. [redacted] soldiers with red cap bands and red collar patches close to the barracks installation. He referred to them as infantrymen. (5) 25X1

6. During the period from November 1950 to March 1951, Polish troop units were repeatedly observed marching along Al. Wojska Polskiego toward the barracks installation northwest of the cycling track. Their branch of service could not be ascertained; however, they seemed to be Polish infantry. At no time were Soviet units observed there. (5)

7. The WOP installation on the southeast side of ul. Piotra Skargi was the building of the former German corps headquarters, of which only a small section on its southern edge was damaged. The four-story building is about 60 meters long and about 25 meters wide and fronts on ul. Moniuszki. It has a large yard with garages, the gate of which was on ul. Piotra Skargi. WOP personnel were also quartered in the installation. Details of personnel left the installation by truck apparently to relieve troops outside the installation. [redacted] 25X1

[redacted] other units besides headquarters were located in that building. (4) No additional WOP installations were known on ul. Piotra Skargi. The Soviet offices on that street were west of Al. Armii Czerwonej. The Soviet consul occupied the villa of the former German commanding general on the northwest end of ul. Moniuszki.

8. The Polish units in the former Infanterie Kaserne on the southwest side of ul. Mickiewicza were repeatedly seen during the summer of 1950 as they left the barracks installation. They had no motor vehicles. (1) The barracks installation on the east side of ul. Wernyhora was occupied by Polish personnel in the late fall of 1950. Workmen stated that a unit of the Polish labor service was also quartered in a section of that installation. The humant on the north side of ul. Klonowicza was not used by military units in 1950. (2)

9. [redacted]

Comments.

(1) A WOP battalion was allegedly quartered in the southwest section of the former Infanterie Kaserne, a large installation on either side of ul. Mickiewicza, in September 1950. [redacted]

(2) According to a report of 1948, an engineer unit carried as the 5th Engr Regt was located in that installation. The units may have been transferred to the new barracks installations in Podeduch and Finkenwalde-Sydowsee, where engineer units were reported to be located in March 1951. [redacted] 25X1

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- (3) Probably that section of the former Infanterie Kaserne, in which unidentified Polish tank, artillery, infantry and signal units were reported to be located in March 1951. [REDACTED]

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- (4) This installation is the former German corps headquarters building. A high WOF headquarters, probably that of the 8th WOF Brig, which was carried in Stettin, and elements of the 3d WOF Bn were reported to be located in that building in March 1951. [REDACTED]

- (5) This confirms information concerning the occupation of the former Kraftfahrer Kaserne and the former Panzerjaeger Kaserne by Polish infantry. [REDACTED]

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- (6) The bulk of the 12th Inf Div is carried in Stettin and can be considered confirmed there by the present report. However, there is no certainty yet as to whether tanks are again stationed in Stettin after the transfer of the 9th Tank Regt to Stolp. [REDACTED]

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